The Evening Times

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899

So Bishop Potter is threatened with trial if he "dare" ordain Dr. Briggs. Bishop Nicholson, of Milwaukee, says that who like to be talked about."

It is not pecessary to discuss the question as to whether Dr. Briggs is a fit man | hero-the perfect man-to be above even to be teaching in a Christian Church, or ment of Christian charity of which he is rious elements. apposed to be an exemplar. He says that tion itself, for there may be some degree of truth in it. But, considering the source from which it emanates, it is to be regretted that high ecclesization authorities are frequently so unguarded and so uncharitable in their language.

"Guided by Impulse."

The presecution has rested its case fa the Bertha Bellstein murder trial at Pitts: burg. Miss Bellstein herself was on the stand yesterday, and she testified that she was "guided by impulse" in taking her without her and her mother, and this so to commit swields-after killing her mothin the other.

are many same people who believe to be true. But what are we to think of "mediums," whose talk is provocative of murder? Is it essential or necessary for them somewhat laborious and ponderous wit, in their business or industry, to put a it declares that Mr. Shaw's whole book premium on melencholia? Does it ever was nothing but a gigantic joke, and that occur to them to take a cheerful view of it is extremely funny that anyone should life? If there are any "moffmas" in Washington- and we presume there arethey would lose nothing by airing themtaking a sail down the river. The disciples joke, and laughing over it half an bour of Schopethauer may be men and women of intelligence, but the world is weary of people who are eternally preaching a doctrine of gloom, and who cannot see a streak of sunchine in it.

Whatever else may be thought of the action of the New York grand jury in refusing to indict young Molineux, there is ample ground for the assertion that the case against him, as handled by the proscenting authorities, seems to have been bungled from the start. In the first place a great volume of testimony was taken upon which a grand jury found an indict. ment. That indictment was annulled, no on account of the insufficiency of the evi dence but because the case had not been presented to the grand jury with due regard to the formalities of law. Then second grand jury took hold of the matter and immediately became involved in a controversy with the district attorney's office. Its proceedings have been secret and the complaint is that it has usurped functions of investigation which essential ly belong to a trial jury. A grand jury's duty is to find an indictment upon evidence establishing a prima facie case, bu it is not supposed, when testimony is conflicting, to determine the credibility o witnesses. The second Molineux grand jury called expert witnesses and undertook to pass upon their veracity in defiance o the law theory that a trial jury shall hear the evidence of the defendant and determine the credibility of the witnesse

The public, generally, will be little concerned with these legal details, but it will very naturally want to know why there has been so gross a misunderstanding of the technicalities of the law when high-priced legal experts are supposed to have all such matters at their finger tips.

If the people have a strong prima facie case against the accused, as Assistant District Attorney Osborne says, justice requires a trial in open court-re quires that the evidence against him should be heard in open court before a competent judge. How does happen, anyhow, that Assistant District Attorney Osborne, instead of District Attorney Gardiner, is now the chie figure in the case, so far as the prosecutorney content, at this stage of the proceedings, to retire to the background? The reputation of his office is at stake, and his seeming retreat from leadership can be

construed only at this time as a confession either of lack of ability or of some-

thing worse.
Not until Molineux's witnesses, as well ns those of the people, have been pub ic.y heard will it be fair to form conclusions. Some newspapers, we observe, have already become hysterical over the situation. The "Journal" this morning, for instance has a dynamic leader entitled 'The Triumph of a Pull," arguing that because the grand jury applied a rule to Mo ineux which is not applied to ordinary defendants the plain American citizen may be thankful that he is allowed to live. Unquestionably there is a deep-scated impression that Molineur is being protected. so far as possible, by some powerful influence in the district attorney's office, and it is even suggested that the Mazet Committee should look into the social and fraternal relations of General Molineux with District Attorney Gardiner and others entrusted with the duty of administering justice. Whether or not there be sufficient grounds for these insinuations we do not presume to say, but it is at all events remarkable that up to this time the district attorney's office should have displayed such amazing inaptitude in its

There is a sort of merry-go-round in the

newspaper world of Manhattan this week, and it is caused by a little work of George Bernard Shaw's, entitled "The Perfect Wagnerite." In this book Mr. Shaw sets forth a theory that Wagner em-bodied certain socialistic ideas in the tetralogy known as the "Ring of Niblungs." The theory is based on the facts that when the operas were written Wagner was a revolutionist; that he was writing pamphlets on the religious, social, and political aspects of revolutionary doctrines one day and composing the usic and libretto of these operas the next, and that, considered as mere music dramas, they are decidedly defective, while with the added metaphysical and political meaning they become artistic and beautiful. He also forestalls in a most clever manner nearly all the objections that the critics are likely to make to his book, analyzes the operas minutely, explaining the significance of each scene and the element in modern society personified by each character, and nitogether makes a very interesting and complete exposition of his ideas. Interspersed from time to time are satirical comments on the inconsistencies of civilized people, in Mr. Shaw's well-known style. It may be briefly stated in regard to his interpretation of these dramas, that Western church authorities will not submit to the elevation of Briggs to the
priesthood, and he personally believes that
Briggs is "one of those loud-mouthed fellows who are always making a noise and
the gods the thinkers, who frame laws and
the gods the thinkers, who frame laws and
the gods the thinkers who frame laws and
the gods the thinkers who frame laws and
who like to be talked shout." make literature, churches, and moral philescphy. He says that Wagner intended the the gods, who are merely embodiments of Bishop Potter has been too abstract ideas, one-sided creatures who lealent or too liberal in his dealings with must pass away when true freedom arrives, him. The bald fact is that in his sweeping and the drames are simply a metaphorical terms of condemnation Eishop Nieholson presentation of the struggle new going on seems to be somewhat lacking in that ele- in the civilized world between those va-

The "New York Tribune" not hold of Briggs is "an interloper and a vainglations this little book, and nearly had a con-We are not disputing the esser- version. It published a solemn review, and described Mr. Shaw as a conceiled Philistine who was tampering with sacred writ, attempting to destroy the fame of Wagner by allying the composer with socialists. It called Mr. Shaw dangerously plausible, and said that he treated the subject with a study seriousness. The latter expression would probably make the London critic smile a bad, sardonic smile at the expense of the "Tribune" reviewer.

To the ordinary person it will seem that here is no particular harm or danger in Shaw's interpretation, since all mother's life. A medium in Chicago had thoughtful observers admit that there is told her that her dead father was lovely great danger in plutocracy, that under its influence even church and state (reprepreyed on her mind that she determined sented by the gods) sometime tremble. and that the truly berole man is not er. The young woman pathetically adds only greater than the plutocrat, but greater firmly believes that persons in than established institutions. Therefore this world can communicate with persons | the "Tribune's" exaggerated attitude of fright is rather funny. But there to follow, as the hymn says.

The "Brooklyn Eagle" saw the "Tribune review, and sweeped on it with an allconquering claw. In a column or more of take it seriously. Now, there is one thing in this world funnier and more pathetic than the man who cannot see a joke, and that is the man who insists in seeing a or so, when there is no joke there. If

Mr. Shaw's book could be regarded as a hoax, it would be a very poor one, since it has not only the appearance but all the that Wagner had no conscious intentions of embodying his philosophy of life in time of their conception an enthusiastic socialist, it might easily happen that without definite determination to teach a lesson, he nevertheless taught one.

No one will be disposed to attach any weight to the suggestion of John Sherman as the Republican candidate for the Chio Governorship. In the first place, Mr. Sherman does not want the office and ther again it is true, as he himself remarks, that "no man of the age of seventy-six ought to undertake the performance of the many details of an executive office." Yet Sherman, notwithstanding his age, would probably make a better governor than some of the men who are scrambling for the place. Since Hannaism became so important a factor in the Republicanism of Ohio it is not surprising that there should be a tendency to comment on the decline in the calibre of the State's public men.

Miss Marguerite E. Lindley, of Cleveland, ndignantly denies that she ever said there ught to be a law against kissing. Neithe did she say that she never allowed anyon to kiss her. The information is gratifying and will, no doubt, be especially welco to Miss Lindley's admirers. That a law ought to be passed prohibiting promiscuot kissing by women whenever they meet some people will be disposed to concede, but on the other hand such kisses must be admit ted to be the most innocuous in the whole classification of the osculatory list. Doctors may go to the record as much as the clease in condemnation of the kissing habit on the "germ" or any other theory, but they can't prevent it.

About Right.

(From the Detroit Free Press.) "That Englishmen said the American parlo was the funnicst thing he had seen in this coun

"Why so?" "Well, he said we have deptal parlors, is ream parlors, and shaving parlors." A Warning.

(From the Philadelphia North American.)
This region open to fishing on Sunday?" asked the visitor.

"Yep," replied the native; "but all the gin mills are closed."

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Extra Session Probable.-A reeks ago an extra session of the Fifty sixth Congress was among the remote pos sibilities. It is now regarded as almost a certainty. The matter has been the sub-ject of frequent discussions at Cabinet meetings of late, and it can be stated on the highest authority that the conclusion arrived at was that en extra session was advisable. It is understood that the an-nouncement of the President's intention to call an extra session will be made infor-mally upon his return from his vacation-next week. The date for the meeting of the extra session is yet to be determined. It will depend somewhat, it is understood, on affairs in the Philippines. If the war in the islands should be terminated, within the next thirty days, as seems quite likecertainty. The matter has been the subin the Islands should be terminated within the next thirty days, as seems quite like-ly, Congress will probably be in session some time in August or by the 1st of Sep-tember. The President wishes to have the Philippine problem solved by Congress as soon as possible. Said an Administration spokesman to-day.

Said an Administration spokesman to-day:

Another powerful controlling motive that is actuating the Precident is his strong desire to lave early and positive action taken with respect to the currency question. He is said to be not theroughly satisfied with the results of the deliberations of the Republican House Caucus Committee, which recently formainted a bill for introduction in the House when it convertes again. Although the members of that committee are unusually reticent, it is understood that the committee has not in all respects followed the suggestions of the Precident, Four strong points were brought out by the Precident, and the committee was thoroughly acquainted with his position. These recommendations were:

First A provision that will make the so-called endless chain used by the redemption of, greenbacks with gold, and consequent runs upon the Treasury reserve impossible.

The Speakership Contest.-There is Representative Harry H. Bingham, who arrived in Washington last night, announces that he is a candidate for Mr. Reed's mantle. Bingham has been in matter of the length of his continuous service he is entitled to claim the distinction of being the "Father of the does not necessarily give him a mortgage on the Speaker's gavel. However, Mr. Singham is popular, and if the Pennsyl-vania delegation stands by him he may become a factor in the contest. It is pretty generally understood in political circles paper upon the reemsylvania delegation to present a candidate for Speaker. Mr. Smith's object was to force the delegation to unite on Mr. Dalzell, but Quay has neatly forestalled him by bringing Bingham to the front. The latter has always been loyal to the Beaver statesman. In an interview on his candidacy today, Mr. Bingham said. ham said:

questions.

In view of the sentiment that seems to prevail
in our State and our very large Republican representation. I am of the opinion that Pennsylvania should have a candidate. Grow, Mahon,
thalrell, and Russius are all experienced and capable men, and could administer the office with
ability and safety. Several of my Pennsylvania
colleagues have written me concerning my availability, and urged my serious consideration of, a
contest. As they write, they regard me as the
celly member who could secure the united vote
of our delegation. While that is complimentary,
and perhaps generous, I am not sure that their
conclusion is correct.

Whatever may be the determination of my colleagues after full and free deliberation, would
be satisfactory to me. I, of course, will accept
any devision they may reach.

The great office of Speaker, in its dignity and
character, is one of serious restoonshirty, hard
labor, watchfulness, and never-ending amisyances,
the mental of the little property is the course. In view of the sentiment that seems to prevai

One needs to be a member of the House but a few years to see clearly how one one and exacting are the doily duries of the Speaker. At the same time, compensation to found in the opportunities for good legislation for the people, far outweighing all the labors, and worthy the am-

(From the Philadelphia North American.) number of whitewashing reports cannot epresenting a people who are most generous in eir ideas of the proper treatment of their Army neglected to supply the soldlers in the field with palatable and nourishing food; that the head of Subsistence Department was allowed, according to this finding, to purchase an inordinate mantity of cannod stuff that was never intended elements of truth. It may be, of course, wholly unfit to cat, and to contract for referger ated beef of which there was no inspection, as the Court admits. Yet in spite of these olavious and obtrusive facts, the President is strongly urged to man who discovered the outrage. There is too lit tle of fairness in this to meet the views of an i dignant people,

(From the Kansas City Star.) r of names or to send him to the Unite Senate is thoroughly in according e files of glory and renown in that State us no man is regarded as possessing any title to distinction or pleafer of fame not held a public office. He may swim the face of who has not held a public office. He may swim rivers in the face of a savage foe; he may seek reputation at the camon's mouth; he may rid the State of chinchbags and grasshoppers; he may give all his goods to the poor and his body to be burned, but unless he has held office everything else profitcth nothing. In the land of sunshime and of sundowers politics is the only road to honor. The time might come—and that right early—when General Fumaton would be recalled only by a special exercise of the memory. But Governor Funston or Senator Funston would live forever in the grateful hearts of his fellow-Kansans—and his officeholders.

Cuba's Peculiar Fix.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) It does seem rather hard on the Cuban oners that their vessels are not permitted to fi It is a difficulty growing out of the unsettled condition and anomalous position of the island, but it should be terminated as soon as possible, for steamships represent a great deal of money, oring to it. This is one of the subordinate diffiand it serves to call attention to the fact tha cogressing but slowly. Cuba now is neither Span ish, American, nor free. It should be placed a definite footing without loss of time.

Hope for Smith. (From the Chicago News.)
At last there has dawned hope for the many who go through life labeled Smith. Any individual of that name who yearns for distinction has only to follow the clever advice in the fol-

has only to follow the clever advice in the fol-lowing letter: "To the Editor: I notice the following in the editorial columns of the 'Daily News' of April 21; 'Mr. Taliaferro has been elected Uaited States Senator from Florida. It will require a atrenuous effort to embelie his name in song. Taliaferro is our old friend Smith in Spanish, just as the name Taliafer in Prench is the Gaillie for Smith. The Spanish name is certainly a great improve-ment in style, and now that we have compered Spain I would suggest that all the Smiths appro-priate the Spanish same Taliaferro, assume the horseshoe as a creat, and become more aristo-

DUKE OF ARCOS' ARRIVAL. Timed to Correspond With Mr. Stor-er's at Madrid.

Paris. May 10.—By a common under-standing arrived at yesterday by the American and Spanish ministers accred-ited, respectively, to Madrid and Washington, both of whom are now in Paris, it is arranged that their arrivals in the two capitals shall be as nearly as possible simultaneous. Mr. Storer, United States Minister, arrived here yesterday morning from Brussels, and had a conversation on with the Duckess of Arcos, formerly Miss Lowery, of New York, has been staying in Paris since Friday, and intends to remain here antil May 18, when they will go to London to pass a few days before sailing for New York on the Kaiser Wil-

sailing for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on May 24.
Upon their arrival at New York the
Duke and Duchess of Arcos will proceed
directly to Washington, stopping only a
couple of hours in New York, so as to
reach Washington on Tuesday, May 30,
the day upon which the United States
minister will arrive at Madrid.

It has transpire that it was an earnest
personal desire of the Queen Regent that
the Spanish diplomatist selected for minister to Washington should be one who,
to use the Queen's own words, enjoyed

to use the Queen's own words, enjoyed the immense advantage of having an American wife, which, in her majesty's opinion, would constitute an additional bond of sympathy to strengthen future bond of sympathy to strengthen future diplomatic relations between the two nations. The Duke and Duchess of Arcos are in excellent health and spirits, and look forward with keen pleasure to renewing their agreenble personal social relations of some years ago, when the Duke of Arcos was attached to the Spanish legation at Washington. It will be remembered that the Duke and Duchess made a flying visit to Washington and New York flying visit to Washington and New York about eighteen months ago, when he was returning to Spain from his post in South

Fourth—That National Banks with a capital of only \$25,000 be authorized to be established in small towns, the minimum now being \$35,000. An Englishwoman's Diamonds Stolen \$35,000. in Broad Daylight.

New York, May 10.-Mrs. Frederick another Richmond in the field after the Norton occupies rooms at No. 43 West Speakership of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Thirty-fifth Street. The wife of a British army officer, she moves in smart society in New York. Last night every detective attached to the Tenderloin station was or a still hunt to find her jewels, valued at Congress for over twenty years. It the \$5,000, which had been stolen from her rooms in broad daylight under the very

eyes of the household.

Mrs. Norton grose at 11 a. m., and at noon left her rooms to visit another boarder in the house, while the maid tidled them for the day. Five minutes later a negress, clad in a black dress with a back cape, rang the front door bell. She asked if Mrs. Norton was in, and finding tast she was, started upstairs to her room. The butler thought it was all right, for the negress said:

"I want to make an appointment with Mrs. Norton to come to the dressmaker's for a fitting." As it turned out Mrs. Norton was not in

her room. But the negress walked in just the same. There on the bureau lay Mrs. Norton's jewel case of plush, filled with brooches, stick pins, rings, and earrings, in it, too, was her gold watch. While the negress was in the rear room

Mrs. Norton was on her way back. She found her on the landing, and the woman seemed startled.
"I just wanted to see two ladies on the

burried over in a cab, but even he could not find the missing jewels. "I guess we'll have to notify the police." he said, as a last resort, and so Mrs. Nor-

ton and he, both very much excited, drave over to the Tenderloin station. There they reported the robbery and gave a list of the jewels. Mrs. Norton's friend de-clining to give his name.

A Tribute to Jacob Frans.

To the Editor of The Times: The death of Jacob Franz, whose funeral serv termed citizen of this community. Mr. Franz for many years carried on the business of pork-

for many yetes carried on the business of porkpacking, and was the first to establish an extensive business of that character in this section.
He was a most capable and successful man in
his business of that character in this section.
He was a most capable and successful man in
his business enterprises, and truly remarkable in
the kindly interest he always manifested in others, for in the making of his successes he made
others successful also, and started many in businesses of their own.

Business successes and money-making were not
so attractive to him as to prevent him from retiring from business a number of years ago,
though then not over fifty years of age, for homelife, free from the all-engrossing cares of business was to him essential to the proper and truly
successful life. His return to business a year
ago was solely with the object of employing his
abilities, to the end that he might extend his
charities. His bounty was always large, and
nothing so much contributed to his pleasure as
being able to substantially aid those deserving
assistance. He was always a quiet and unoastentations dofor, and while he died a reasonably
wealthy man, his charities would amount to a
fortune. He was a man of the most generous
impubes, and took particular pride in the interrity of his word. In all, he was a most singular
man, and will not soon be forgotten by all who
knew him, and especially by those who were
helped and encouraged by him.

Mr. Franz was a trustee of the Gurley Memorial Church, a most consistent and practical
Christian, and he gave generously to the work of
the church. Death resulted from Bright's disease, and came after a painful and lingering illness. His remains were placed in the vault at
Rock Creek Cemetery.

J. A. S.

The Sooner the Better. (From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

It is now said that Quay is making his supp onditional on Administration support of his claim appointment. In other words, unless the Ad-ministration Senators shall be constrained to ote, in violation of all precedents since 1825, for the scating of the Pennsylvania boss, then the onvention will be cast againt McKinley. But i his control of the Republican organization is Pennsylvania next year. And whether he does or not, the sooner Mr. McKinley cuts loose from

Georgia Taute.

(From the Savannan News.)

Sir Henry Ivring's new play, "Robespierre," is said to be "extremely harrowing." Then Sir Henry must have been at his best in playing it. Those who saw him in "The Bells" in this city a year or two ago will remember the occasion pretty much as if it were a lobster salad night-mare suffered in an insune asyhum.

The Greater Rebuke. (From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)
The District of Columbia Commandery of the
Loyal Legion has signified its estimate of Eagan's conduct by dropping him from its rolls. In some respects this is a more scathing rebuke than the dismissal from the service, already pro-

Four Queer Names. day, giving his place of residence Eye, Minn. Half an hour later and Sheepy Eye, Mina, Half an hour later another guest registered from Painted Post, lown. The clerk poid no especial attention to this, but when the next man to register boldly wrote, "White Pigeon, Mich.," after his name, both the clerk and the bookleyen'r began to get interested. While they were, plaining about the queer names that had been given to some of our Western towns, a disguised looking man stepped up to the office, whirled the register around, and scrawled, "Horscheads, N. Y."

THE IRON AND STREL TRUST.

Progress in the Proposed Combine tion Involving \$800,000,000. tion Involving \$500,000,000. Chicago, Ill., May 10.—Representatives of two of the big corporations which ru-mor has associated with the proposed \$800, 00,000 combination of iron and steel in dustries declared material progress had been made during the day. The plan, already exploited to a considerable degree, is to absorb mines, mills, railroads, and factories. The two representatives in question said the following corporations giving the capital stock of each, were to

 The Carnegie Companies
 \$250,000,000

 Federal Steel Company
 100,020,000

 American Steel and Wire Company
 20,000,000

 National Steel Company
 50,000,000

 American Timplate Company
 50,000,000

 Republic Steel Company
 50,000,000

 American Steel Hoop Company
 33,000,000

The figures given of the Carnegie Com-The figures given of the Carnegie Companies are less than the accepted eatimate of the amount invested. It is said if the great trust be formed the Carnegie concern will represent no less than \$300,000,000 of its capital. The Federal Steel Company has authorized capital of \$200,000,000, but only one-half of it will be taken, it is said.

One thing it is proposed the trust shall One thing it is proposed the trust shall do, the representatives stated, is to take in the iron and steel plants of importance which are still independent concerns.

None of these is large when compared with the trusts, but they are considerable industries. The larger of them are Jones & Laughlin Company, Pittsburg, Pa., capital \$10,000,000; Cambria Steel Company, capital \$5,000,000; Scranton Steel Company, capital \$5,000,000; Scranton Steel Company, capital \$5,000,000.

All the iron mines of the United States and Cuba and the other West Indian islands, it was said, would become the property of the new concern. It is to own, its promoters state, hundreds of miles of railroads, hundreds of ships, hundreds of miles

roads, hundreds of ships, hundreds of miles of coal and natural gas lands, and every important coke oven. Every ingot and billet of iron and steel in the United States, they assert, is to issue from a mill belong ing to this combine.

Several of the promoters assembled a the office of John W. Gates during the day They said satisfactory results were no far off. Several asserted that the consoli dation could obtain business that none o the trusts is able to control. It will under take to capture the business of European concerns, they contended, and furnish rails and steel plates for European railways and warships. No foreign company, they as-serted, is big enough to be a formidable

LINCOLN'S CHEF IN WANT. John Jeremins Says He Once Cooke

for the Martyred President. New York, May 10.—"Give me a drink sir, for the love of God!" asked an old man, well beyond threescore and ten, who stumbled into the West Sixty-eighth Street police station last night.

Sergeant Coffey was nodding at his desk at the oft-repeated tale of hard luck he had heard so many times before, but the dent; Albert Ulrich, treasurer, and William F. Shepperd, secretary. They secured the building at 17 and 19 South Sixth Street, and the members of the combination gave up their stores and removed to the new quarters. They started by cutting prices name "Lincole" aroused him. Then he listened to John Jeremias' story. He had cooked many a meal for Abraham Lin-

color many a mean for Administration color when he was President. He said:

"I served three months in the war," sighed the old man, saidly. "I enlisted in the Turner Resiment in 1862, under Colonal Kaps. After I was discharged I went to Washington and get work as a chef in Willard's Hotel. President Lincoln took many of his meals there. He liked my dishes so well that he wouldn't let any

seemed startled.

"I just wanted to see two ladies on the top floor," she said, and this satisfied Mrs. Norton.

The negress passed on downstairs, and Mrs. Norton went in. In a twinkling she found that her jeweis were gone. She wasted five precious minutes looking for them, and then she ran downstairs and into the street.

"There's:" she cried, but the negress had disappeared.

There was a bullabaloo in the hoise, and the landiady came in during the midst of it, but all the servants denied complicity. A telegram to the Manhattan Club brought a much-excited gentieman, who burried over in a cab, but even he could

City and how he had taken to drink five years ago when his wife died. Gradually he lost his hold: the last place he had was as cook in a cheap Bowery free lunch sa-

"You won't turn me out, sergeant," he charter allows this amount to be increased to \$50,000. The mill will be in the large better." "But you'll be sent to the island if I do,"

said Sergeant Coffey.
"I know it, but it may keep me out of the morgue just a little longer," replied the old fellow, and he was locked up as a

vagrant. MORE EDICTS AGAINST MINERS. Additions to Rules Concerning th

Cocar d'Alene Strikers. Wardner, Idaho, May 10.-Two clauses were added by the State and Federal authorities today to the proclamation prohibiting members of the Miners' Union within the limits of Shoshone county from obtaining work in the mines of the Cocur d'Alenes because of the criminal complic ity of Shoshone unions in the labor riots of April, 29. These clauses go even a step farther in the war against the unio

than does the original preclamation.

They are as follows: "Parties applying for permits to work under ground in the mines of Shoshone county, Idaho, must be prepared, first, to deny all participation in the riots of April 29 in Shoshone county, and, second, to deny or i membership in any society which cited, encouraged, or approved said riots or other violation of the law."

These sweeping edicts will be enforce with the utmost rigidity, which n with the utmost rigidity, which may lead eventually to an extension of the fight be-tween the State and Federal law, on the one hand, and the Miners' Union on the other. Sheriff France is busily prepar-ing permits, without which no miner can secure work hereafter in any of the vast mines of the whole Coeur d'Alene district, one of the richest in output in the United States.

The funeral of Union Miner Jack Smith,

who was killed by strikers during the riot of April 29, took place yesterday. There was no demonstration of any kind by the unions or by union men. A single man followed the body to the grave. He was ex-Sheriff Henry, who had served un-der the disgraced Sheriff Young, now der the disgraced Sherin Toung, now a prisoner with the strikers, under guard of General Merriam's troops.

Mingled Emotions

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

'How did you feel when they read your letter court?" asked the friend, whose intimacy wa in court." Issued the friend, waters intuinacy was great enough to warrant impadence.

"Well," said the young man, who had just cunerged from a breach of promise suit, "I want divided between chagrin at the asiminity of the ideas and admiration for the literary style."

The Flower of Fame.

ought it before the billow of spring on the meadow was seen,
a only the flush of the willow tree was trac-ing the river with green;
esumed to the edge of the fraying snows that dappled the mountain slope, ever too late the March sun rose; for he searched the world with hope. I saw him at noon of the summer day, and that was the favorite hour To one who had hunted from March to May, and never had found a flower; For the light was full, as though the sun were

still in September's purple and gold he was hunting the grudging ground, not with the steady eye of old, or the springtime's joyous bound; e stopped in his feverish reasning, 'twas to question the darking air;

the Year, while, for a chance of the ders in storm or heat, blind to the charm of the crushing beneath his feet harm of the fairest; he is his feet blossom the dew lies like

DRIVEN FROM A BLAZING BED. arrew Escape of a Sick Wo From Vatal Burning.

steret.

The family consists of Joseph Alte, a tailor, his wife and three children, aged respectively 5 and 3 years and 8 months.

Alte, who had been sitting up for several nights with his sick wife, had retired to

and exposure, was hurried to a neighbors, where she was put to bed and cared for.

TOBACCO TRUST COLLAPSES.

The Penn Company Said to Be Near

Dissolution.

Philadelphia, May 10.—The Penn Tobac

o Company that was organized last Janu-

ary to control the smoking and plug tobacco concerns in this neighborhood is on

the verge of dissolution and will, in all

probability not last another week. Sev-

eral of the largest jobbers in this city dis-

trusted the concern from the first and de-clined to enter it, but about nine firms rep-

resenting possibly half the business here

entered the trust and turned over their

stock of tobacco, the agreement being that

they should receive for it common stock.

The preferred stock was paid for in cash

The company was chartered in New Jer-

sev and the capitalization fixed at \$560,000.

The officers elected were Peter F. Murphy,

on standard goods, but interfered little

with outside concerns.

A week ago William H. Bauton and Broake & Co., withdrew, and a few days later Harvey D. Narrigan, Samuel Shep-

herd Charles Krull, James S. Bechtold, Thomas Laugan, and F. G. Werner left. This leaves only Mr. Murphy and Mr. Ul-rich. The men who have gone out have started business near their old stores and will in a few days endeavor to get the

goods they put in the trust. The cause of the difficulty is said to be that a 5 per cent

discount that was promised was not paid and that they never received compensation for the stock they put into the concern.

RADFORD WOOLEN MILLS.

Two Companies Organized and Nec-

essary Machinery Purchased.

Radford, Va., May 10.-The organization

and Second Streets, purchased by the com-pany from Langhorn Bros. The ma-chinery has been all purchased and is now

This company is known as the Newly Woolen Manufacturing Company and was formerly operated at Snowville, Va., by Newly & Slenker. The capital stock is

Company and their machinery will arrive in Radford next week. These mills will help each other and contribute much to-

ward making this a fine market for the

RIVERO TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

His Mission to Enlist Sympathy

Against Cuban Annexation.

Martin Rivero, head of the Cuban National

League is here on his way to Washington

to enlist the Cubans of this country in fa-

vor of the independence of the island and in opposition to annexation. He will go to

Washington and call the attention of the

authorities to rules in regard to the stop-

page of the collection of mortgages on plantations and property of all kinds in Cuba for a period of two years. This order, Mr. Rivero thinks, was in-tended to be applied only to property de-stroyed during the war, whereas it is now

being applied, he says, to all property in-discriminately.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Conscientious Politeness.

(From Harper's Bazaar.)

yes, mamma," replied Harvey; "I

Strictly True.

(From the Indianapolis, Journal,)
"Now, Miss Ethel, remember, you promised
swer truthfully any question I might ask you.

A Sensible Plan.

Reonowizing.

(From Judge.)

"How many birthdays have you had?"

New Orleans, May 10.-Senor Antonio

wool of the Southwest.

Henry James does most of his writing at night, frequently sitting at his desk when 3 o'clock strikes. He lives in Lamb House, at Rye, where George II once stayed. New York, May 10.—With her own bed on fire, and the crib holding her 8 months old child blazing almost at her side, Mrs.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The defeat of Senator Pasco, of Florida, in his Sarah Alte, critically ill with pneumonia intest for re-election, recalls the saying that made one final and desperate effort to escape a terrible death this morning, and haring his entire service at Washington he was dways paired, and never voted on an important

just as the flames were scorching her feet, threw herself from her bed, and tot-The United States is next to Great Britain in the import trade of South Africa. The American trade is mainly in food stuffs, but it includes electrical appliances, manufactures of steel, show-els, furniture, and window glass. tered out of the room, crying: "Fire" as loud as her weakened condition would permit. A kerosene lamp upset in the sick room by one of the children, at 4 o'clock, caused an explosion, and scattered burning oil about the room of the Altes, on the top floor of the big five-story double tenement at 110 Lewis

Coal was first used at Newcastie-on-Type about 1220. About fifty years later it became an arti-cle of trade between that place and London. It was generally considered so injurious to the health that it was regarded as a public nuisance. Mme. Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) now earns about \$50,000 a year, but has made as much as

255,000. Mellu's income when fully engaged is \$150,000, and Sirah Bernhardt has for years av-eraged \$70,000. Rosa Bonheur sold one year's work for \$100,000. Germany enjoys by far the largest share of the

Arte, who had been sixting up for several nights with his sick wife, had retired to his own sleeping-room, in the rear, last night, leaving the 5-year-old boy, Isader, with his mother.

In some way the lad upset the iamp, and set the place on fire. The little fellow, badly frightened, ran out into his father's room, and crawled into bed there without giving the alarm.

The woman's cries, as she fell exhausted across the foot of her husband's ted, finally aroused him, and he jumped up to find the rooms filled with flames. He ran in and seized their hady from its blazing crib, then carrying his wife, and with the two other children, made his way down the stairway to the street. Policemen hastened to the burning house, and found the family almost unconscious, having been overcome by smoke. traile of Liberia, which ought to belong to the United States. There is no direct steamship serv-ice between the United States and West African poerts. The trade is almost entirely carried on by English and German vessels. It is probable that the French gover It is protective that the French government will purchase the home of the late Baroness Hirsch, in the Rue de PElyace, Paris, to use as a resi-dence for the guests of the nation during the Exposition. The home, with \$2,000,000, was left to the elder of her adopted sons.

Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, of Milwankee, a daughter of the late John Plankinton, has made a proposition of a gift of \$100,000 to build a home for the Yome Women's Christian Associa-tion of that city. The gift is conditional in that a suitable site must first be obtained.

and found the family almost discourselous, having been overcome by sincke. The children were carried down the stairway, and the mother and father were assisted down the fire-escape. The fire was soon under control, but not until it had gutted the top floor.

Mrs. Alte, suffering greatly from shock and excessive was harried to a neighbors. Since the British government formed its plan since the fection government formed its plan for establishing a telephone system for the public service terror has seized the National Telephone Company. The company is now willing to sell its entire plant and basiness to the government for a sum not greatly beyond \$29,966,000.

In Paris and in other large towns in France in raris and in other large towns in France, female bootblacks are increasing in number. They wear a peculiae garh, not unlike that of Sisters of Mercy, which renders their appearance rather neat and attractive. Not a few among them at-tend to their work with gloved hands.

The descendants of Sir Francis Drake, sailor, The descendants of Sir Francis Irake, salot, and, according to some historians, occasionally a pirate, are about to take legal steps to recover certain personal and real estate which they claim has been unjustly withheld from them. The number of heirs is roughly estimated at about 4,000.

In the Russian oil district of Baku the average daily production of crude in 1808 was over 20,00 barrels (of 42 gallons) more than in 1897, and, as the average number of wells producing in the former year was 140 more than the latter, the average increase per well per day was about 140

A West Philadelphia young woman, on the A West Philadelphia young woman, on the ground of economy, induced her betrothed to waite the formality of an engagement ring and to give her the money, \$100, instead. After they had been married six months she informed him that she had invested the money in a life membership in a woman's suffrage society.

Prince Tolerma Konoe, of Japan, who is now

his way to this country, is a member of one the five ministerial families of Japan called sekka, and is president of the Japanese Horse Peres. He will study educational institutions the United States, and go from here to Eu-pe, returning to Japan by way of China and

of people passing North Avenue, Skowlergan, the other morning, was a party of young people playing croquet on the crust on the Lewer lawn at ing croquet of the crief of the Lesser have at 5 o'clock in the morning. The snow was be-tween two and three feet deep, but level enough to make a fine place for the game, which, inde-ing from appearance, all were enjoying, if not from the spect, from the novelty of the thing. The residents of Gloucester, Mass., are to hold

a memorial service in the City Hall in memory of the lost fishermen of Glomester. Statistics compiled by the Glomester Relief Association, compiled by the Glorester Refiet Association, which provides for the families of those who lose that it itses at sea, show that in the past twenty-five years no less than 2,413 seafarter men from the above named part have been drowned. Last year the rate of lives lost at sea was £2.8 per 1,000 of scafarers; in 1837, 21 per 1,000.

Two hundred men have refused to work at

ceaning Brooklyn streets because they did not wish to wear the "white wings" uniform. They of a woolen mills company at Radford has been perfected, with James H. Chumbley as president. The capital stock is \$10,000, all of which has been subscribed, and the charter allows this amount to be increased to \$50,000. The mill will be in the large

One of the earliest notices of rubber as a ful commercial articles was by Dr. Joseph Prica-ly, when he was at Leeds a quarter of a century pany from Langhorn Bros. The machinery has been all purchased and is now on the way. Work will begin as soon as the machinery can be placed in position, which will be within a few weeks.

Another woolen mill was organized Monday, with S. J. Fisher as president. This company is known as the Newly

A curious bean-like pad has been found grow-Slenker. The capital stock is the water, her still for four or five minute. \$10,000. They have purchased the build-ings of the old Radford Manufacturing when it explodes loudly and throws its contents into the sir for a great distance. This is done will so that it run scatter its desis, which it would to- otherwise have a hard time in doing. Nature

> Philadelofitz has a Vacant Lots Association, which has just made its second amount report Last year sufficient land was secured within the city limits for 162 gardens, cultivared by 140 peor families, numbering 750 persons. The total vield was 80,700, an average of 800 per garden. The outlay of the association was 82,206 for seeds, tooks, superintendence, and incidentals. It is stated in the report that a thousand deserving families are ready to cultivate gardens on this plan if the land can be obtained.

Mrs. Garrett, of Baltimore, the widow of the the cross over his grave. It is about eighteen feet high, and tests upon a rhombohedral base. upon which is the inscription, in Roman upon which is the inscription, in Roman letter-ing: "Robert Garrett, April 9, 1847. Died July 29, 1848," followed by the text, "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." The fact that Mr. Garrett was proud of being of Irish descent, and during his lifetime took the greatest interest in Celtic literature and monuments, made the selection of the Celtic cross most fitting.

Off in the South Seas, southward of Java, a few South sailors discovered and settled Christmas Island, which is reported to be an earthly paradise, at least so far as climate is concerned But we notice that the blessings of this paradisc as described by a writer in the "English Illus trated Magazine," are mostly of a negative nature There are no jail, no policemen, no opium, no There are no jail, no policemen, no opious, no chimamen. There was one septent in this paradise—one is generally enough. This was the co-count beetle, which assalled one of the faired products of the island. In order togesterminate the escenant beetle several varieties of birds, originally quite server, were imported. They did their work, but in time they became as great a missace as the bestle they strucked. But the dwellers on Christmas Island had learned the viscous of the servery and accordingly they im-(From Judge.)

Mrs. Gabb.—Now, you must come and see me this week, sure; come Thursday; I will look for you them.

Mrs. Gadd.—Well, Fil try to; but it may rain Thursday, you know.

Mrs. Gabb.—Well, if it rains Thursday you must come , Wednesday. were duly subjugated; but the cars have increased and multiplied, so that they, [60, are a curse. Hank Carrothers, of Block Island, R. L. an old-time fisherman, has year caught a young ewordfish not more than two feet long, which had refused to leave the dead body of its mother. which he had harpooned after an exciting fight says the "New York Press." The young fish

Beonomialung.

(From the Chicago Record.)

"Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?"

"What do you want with it?"

"Well, you won't take it, and as it cost 65 cents, it shan't be wasted. I'm going to polish the piano with it."

A Tangtble Reason.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

While the landlady and the boarders bent their heads devortly above the table, the new arrival sat holt upright. The good familiady was shocked. "Nheisen?" she sharply asked.

"No, ma'am," said the new boarder, "boil."

A Haying Her Fenra.

(From Le Rire.)

Lady Passenger (seuted in the railway carriage undarment the rack which her fellow-passenger has loaded with bundles)—You have so many puckages here, monsier, I'm afraid they'll fall.

The Fellow-Passenger Ob, never mind; there's nothing among them that would break saily.

Waich for a town. Congress Heights, D. C.